USE OF INKUIRI LEARNING MODEL TO INCREASE STUDENT LEARNING RESULT IN THE SUB THEMS OF PRESERVING THE WEALTH OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN INDONESIA

(Classroom Action Research on Class IV State Primary School Asmi Bandung Academic Year 2017/2018)

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ABSTRACT

This study contains about the use of Inkuiri model in the Sub thems of Preserving The Wealth Of Natural Resources In Indonesia which aims to improve learning outcomes that are divided in each cognitive and affective aspects of fourth graders SDN 033 Asmi Bandung. The background of this study is that the learning patterns used by teachers are also still traditional, the teacher focuses only on the development of the cognitive aspect only, the Inkuiri model is useful to improve student learning outcomes so that can be achieved. The method used in this research is Classroom Action Research method, whose research method design refers to the model developed by Hopskin (Mansur Muslich, 2009 p. 43). Data collection techniques used in this study are observation, questionnaires, documentation, evaluation (postest, freetest, Lkpd). Based on the implementation of the action carried out by three cycles (six meetings), overall has shown an increase from the initial data of the learning process. The data obtained in the implementation plan of learning cycle I get 70% percentage, second cycle II 79% and 89% 89% cycle. Furthermore, data implementation of learning cycle I get 70% percentage, cycle II 79% and cycle II 89%. The value of learning outcomes in the cognitive sphere of cycle I get a percentage of 52%, cycle II 79%, and 89% III cycle. The value of learning outcomes in the affective domain of cycle I obtained percentage 68%, cycle II 75%, and cycle III 89%.

Keywords: Inquiry Model, Cognitive Sphere, Affective Sphere, Learning Outcomes, sub thems of Preserving The Wealth Of Natural Resources In Indonesia Thematic.